

Pancreas

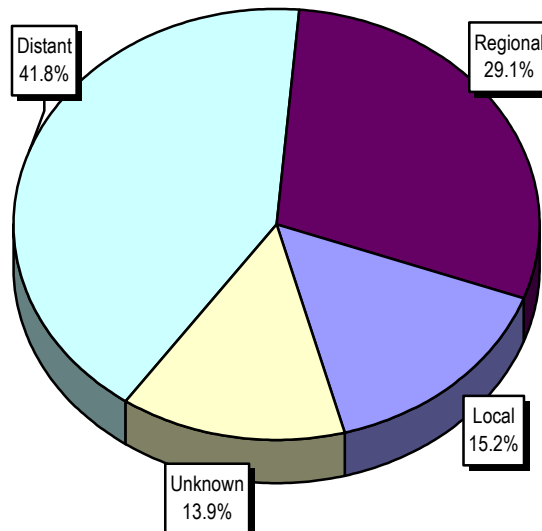
Incidence and Mortality Summary

	Male	Female	Total
Age-adjusted incidence rate per 100,000	10.4	12.0	11.6
Total # of new cases	27	52	79
# of new invasive cases	23	45	68
# of new in-situ cases	0	0	0
# of deaths	36	40	76

Total Cases and Deaths by Ward

Ward 1	7	6
Ward 2	10	10
Ward 3	14	11
Ward 4	13	17
Ward 5	17	14
Ward 6	5	9
Ward 7	10	4
Ward 8	3	5
Unknown	-	-

Stage at Diagnosis



Risk and Associated Factors

Age	Rates increase with age. It is rare in people younger than 40 years old.
Gender	The 1990-1995 SEER incidence was 30% higher in males.
Race & SES*	In the United States, the 1990-1995 incidence rate was higher in African Americans than in the population at large.
Diet	High dietary fat intake has been implicated as a potential risk factor.
Occupation	Higher risks are believed to occur in certain occupations, such as chemists, leather tanners, and auto workers, and with exposure to petroleum products.
Other	This cancer is twice as common among smokers than non-smokers. Familial clustering has been observed in some studies. Pancreatic cancer usually progresses to an advanced stage before symptoms develop. It is rapidly fatal in a high percentage of cases.

Special Notes

95% confidence interval on the age-adjusted total incidence rate:	11.6	(9.0 - 14.2)
Mean age-adjusted incidence rate across wards:		11.5
Median age-adjusted incidence rate of wards:		11.3
Range of age-adjusted incidence rate for wards:	16.6	(4.6 Ward 8 < 21.1 Ward 5)

Only 1 case of pancreatic cancer was diagnosed in persons less than 40 years of age. A gradual increase occurred in the overall age-specific incidence rate peaking in the age group 85+. While white females experienced the highest incident rate, black males had the highest mortality rate overall.

*Socio-economic Status

**Fig. 78: Age-Specific Incidence and Mortality Rates by Race and Gender
Pancreatic Cancer**

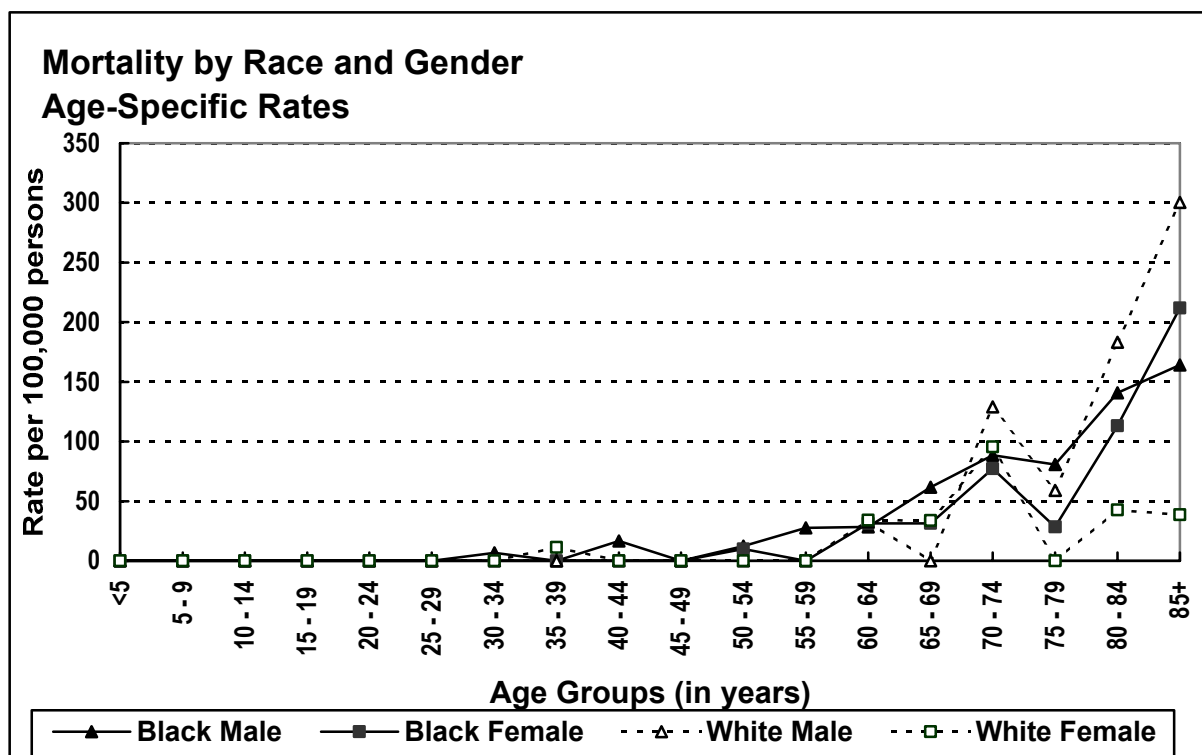
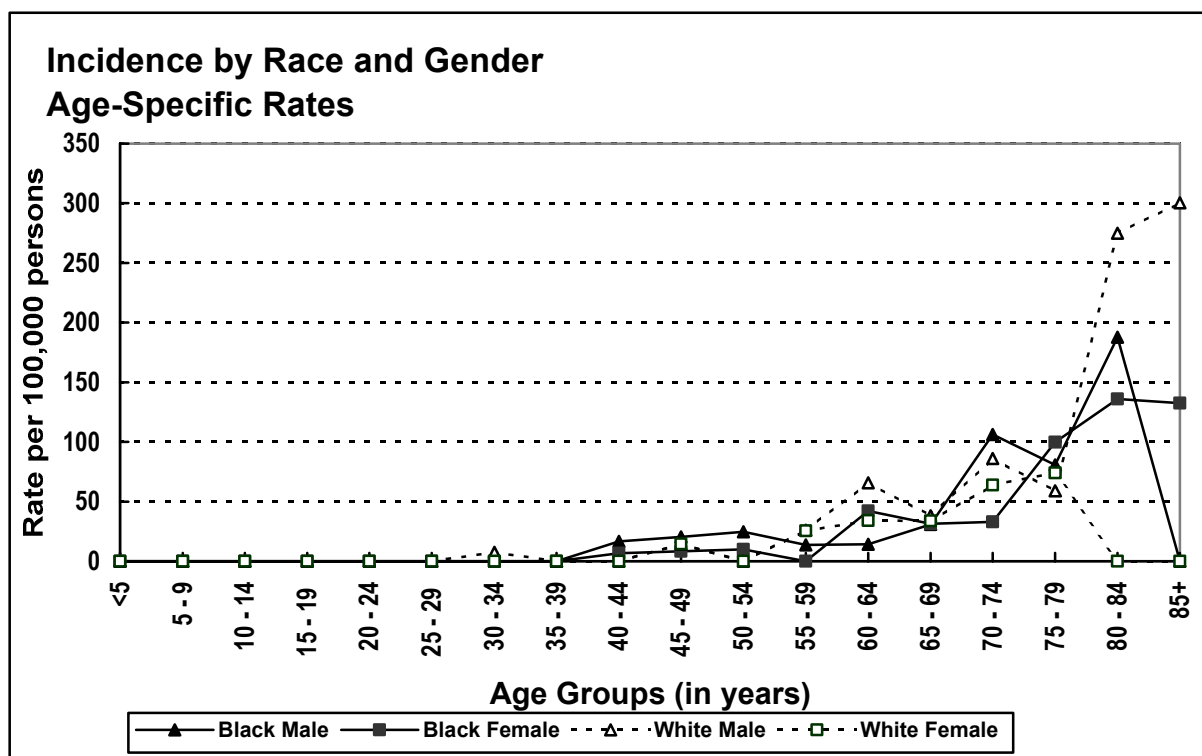


Fig. 79: 1996 Age-Adjusted Incidence and Mortality Rates for the District of Columbia – Pancreatic Cancer

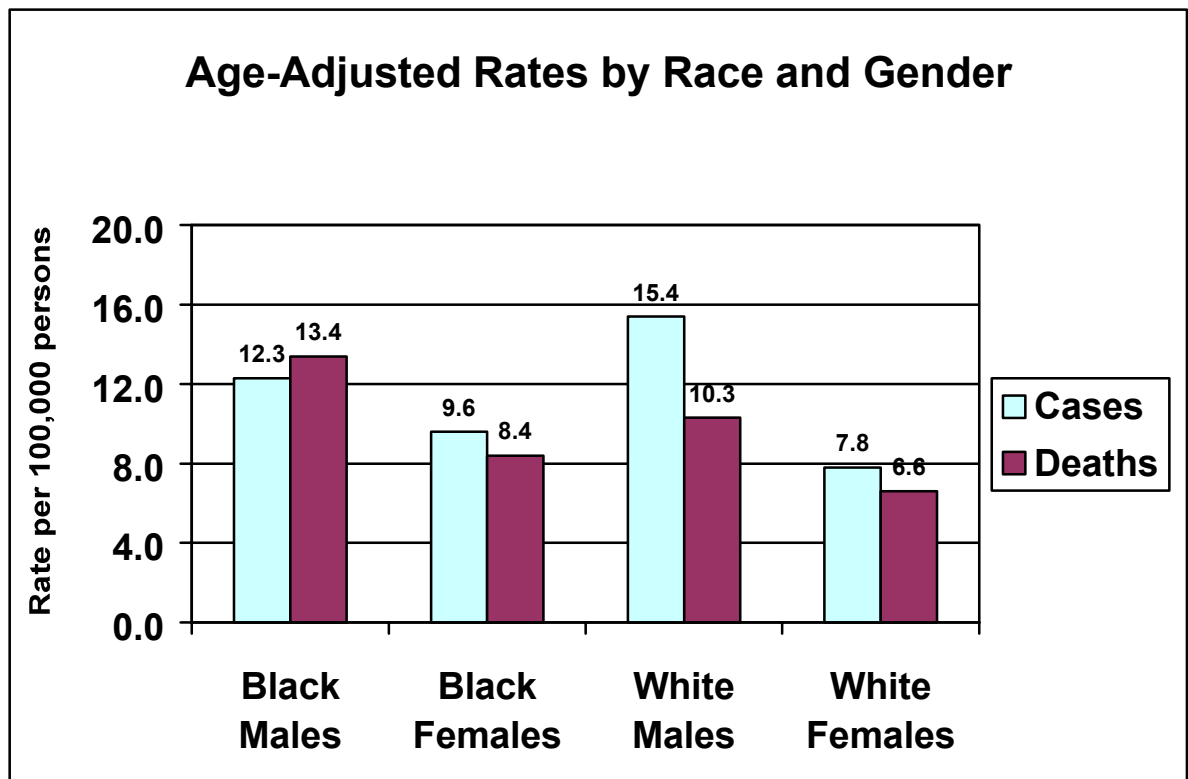
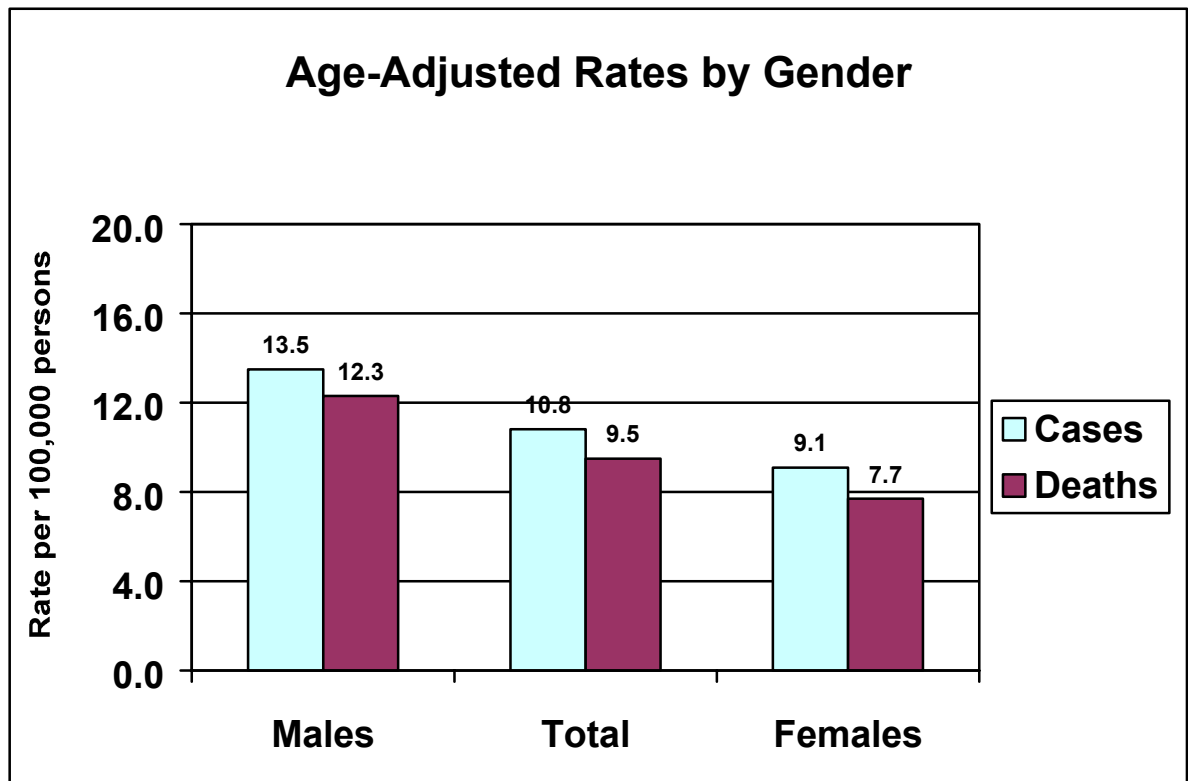
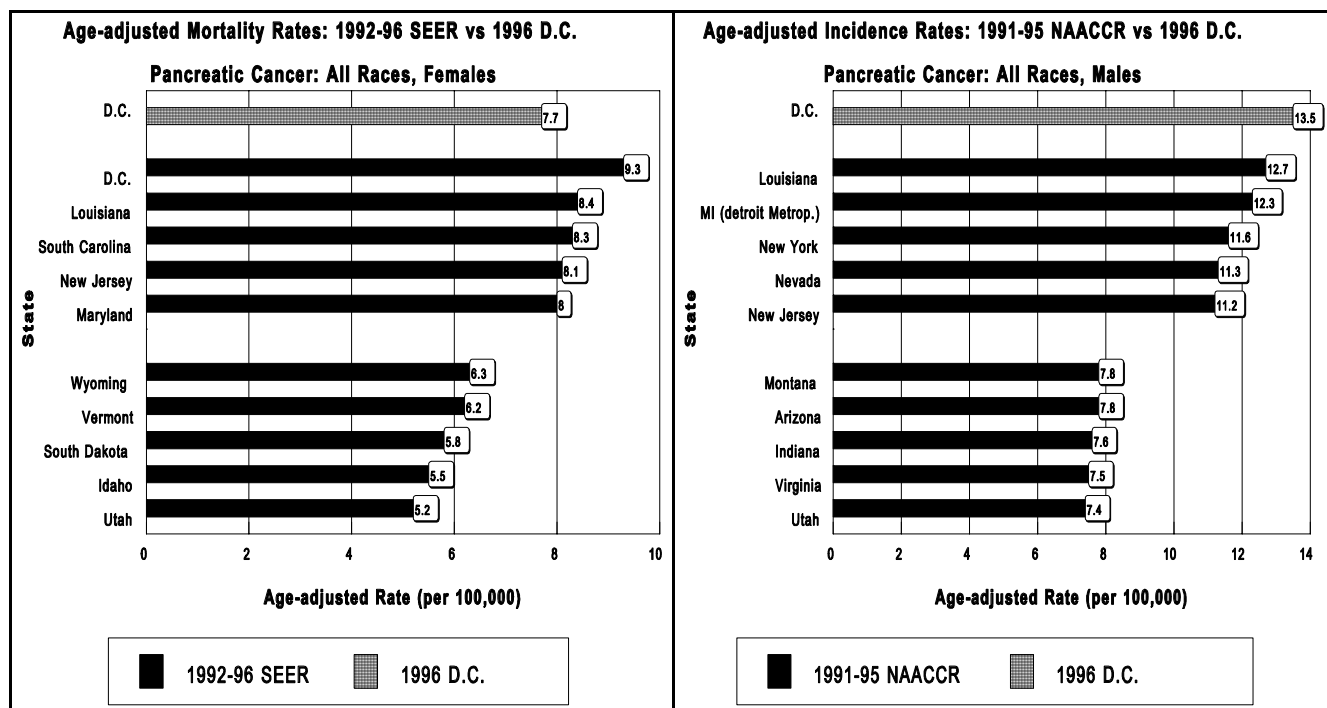


Figure 80: Comparison of the 1996 D.C. Cancer Incidence and Mortality Rates With the Highest 5 and Lowest 5 SEER (1992-96) Mortality and NAACCR (1991-95) ‡ Cancer Incidence Rates



‡ Data on D.C. between 1991-1995 were not available to NAACCR for publication in April 1999.

